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THE NOMENCLATURE OF SOUTH AMERICAN PECCARIES

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According to Cabrera (1961: 316), the name for the white-lipped peccary, *Tayassu pecari* G. Fischer, 1814, is a junior homonym of *Sus pecari* Link, 1795. The latter, in the opinion of the same authority, is based on a collared peccary described by Buffon in volume 10 of the *Histoire Naturelle* . . . (1763: 21, pls. 3, 4, 13). Consequently, Cabrera replaced *Tayassu pecari* G. Fischer with *Tayassu albirostris* Illiger, 1815. Although Cabrera's judgments in nomenclatorial matters are rarely questioned, his present conclusions appear to be without foundation. First, *Tayassu pecari* G. Fischer is obviously no homonym of *Sus pecari* Link. Second, *T. pecari* G. Fischer and S. *pecari* Link are actually objective synonyms, both being based on the same white-lipped peccary originally described by Buffon in supplementary volume 3 of the *Histoire Naturelle* . . . (1776: 92–94), as shown below.

Fischer (1814: 284–287) erected the genus *Tayassu* for the two living American species of peccaries, as follows:

[p. 284] "68. TAYASSU. [description follows]

[p. 285] "Pecari. 1. T[ayassu] corpore nigro, maxillâ inferior albâ. [synonymy follows]

[p. 287] "patira. 2. T[ayassu] corpore nigro, fasciâ humerali albâ. [synonymy follows]."

The full synonymy of *Tayassu pecari* given by Fischer is a composite of white-lipped and collared peccaries. The diagnosis, however, refers specifically to the white-lipped form described in the Sonnini edition of Buffon (1800, 27: 93 [but see p. 101]) as well as the white-lipped peccary, or *tagnicati*, of Azara (1801: 25). *T. patira*, also based on the Sonnini edition of Buffon (loc. cit.), is clearly the collared peccary.

In his classification of mammals, Link (1795: 104) employed the then current generic name Sus for the known species of suiforms, as follows:

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[p. 104] "Gen. 9 Sus. Schwein [description follows]

"S[us] Scrofa, Porcus

"S. *Pecari*, niger, dorso cystifero, cauda nulla. Ist grosser als die folgende Art.

[p. 105] "T [= lapsus for S?] Tajassu, fuscus, dorso cystifero, cauda nulla.

"S. Patira, fuscus, litura dorsi alba, dorso cystifero, cauda nulla.

"S. africanus . . .

"S. aethiopicus . . .

"S. Babyrussa . . ."

The preceding diagnoses of pecari, tajassu, and patira are quoted in full. No types or bibliographic references are cited by Link but it is implicit from the text that all three names are based on Buffon (1776: 92–94), who describes them as follows (translated from the original French): "M. de La Borde remarks that there are two species of pecari in Cayenne which are quite distinct and which never intermix. The larger has white hair on its chops and a round white spot the size of a crown piece on each side of the jaw. The rest of the body is black and the animal weighs about 100 pounds. The smaller species [i.e., tajassu] has reddish hair and as a rule does not weigh more than 60 pounds. . . . M. de La Borde mentions [p. 94] another species called patira also found in the Guianas. . . . It is the size of the smaller one but differs from it only by having a white line along the spine from neck to tail."

Sus tajassu Link is a variant spelling of S. tajacu Linnaeus, the first name for the collared peccary. S. patira Link applies to the Guianan form of the same species but is preoccupied by Sus patira Kerr (1792: 353) with identical type. As for pecari Link, it is impossible to escape the conclusion that it is the first valid name proposed for the grosser, or white-lipped, peccary. The priority of pecari Link had already been pointed out by first reviser Osgood (1921: 39).

The names for South American peccaries recognized by Cabrera (1961: 315) may be summarized as follows:

Tayassu G. Fischer; type Tayassu pecari Fischer (= Sus pecari Link), designated by Miller and Rehn (1901, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., 30: 12).

Tayassu pecari Link, 1795 (white-lipped peccary)

Synonyms: pecari Fischer, 1814, albirostris Illiger, 1815, labiatus Cuvier, 1817, spiradens Goldman, 1912, aequatoris Lönnberg, 1921, beebei Anthony, 1921. Type locality: Cayenne, French Guiana.

Tayassu tajacu tajacu Linnaeus, 1758 (Brazilian collared peccary)
Synonyms: tajassu Erxleben, 1777 and tajassu Link, 1795, minor
Schinz (not Kerr), 1825, caitetu Liais, 1872, torquatus of authors,
not Cuvier. Type locality: Pernambuco, Brazil.

Tayassu tajacu patira Kerr, 1792 (Guianan collared peccary) Synonyms: minor Kerr, 1792, patira Link, 1795, torquatus Cuvier, 1817 (based on the *patira* of Buffon), *macrocephalus* Anthony, 1921. Type locality: Cayenne, French Guiana.

Cabrera also recognized T. t. bangsi Goldman, 1917 [= modestus Cabrera, 1917], niger J. A. Allen, 1913, and torvus Bangs, 1898. Subspecific distinction of these from each other and from patira Kerr is doubtful.

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